SPECIES OF ELEPHANTORRHIZA IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERBARIA.

By E. P. PHILLIPS, M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S.

The genus Elephantorrhiza is a small genus belonging to the Leguminosae, and was founded by Bentham in 1842 on the common Transvaal plant, E. Burchellii. Four years later he described another species also from the Transvaal, E. Burkei. Since then Schinz and Harms each described a species found in South Africa, and two years ago Mr. Burtt-Davy described a species from the Transvaal. An examination of the material in the South African Herbaria has brought to light two additional species which hitherto have been confused with E. Burchellii.

Two of the seven species found in South Africa have an acaulescent habit, viz., E. Burchellii and E. obligua.

The shape and venation of the pinnules differ in all the species, and afford a good character whereby the species may be distinguished. The reader is referred to the accompanying plate illustrating the pinnules of the seven species described.

Elephantorrhiza Burchellii, commonly known as "Eland's Boontjes," is an extremely common plant on the high veld in spring, and in many parts of the Transvaal is the dominant species on veld which has been burnt. It is an acaulescent plant with enormous roots, which extend to a considerable depth into the ground. Young plants have been excavated by the writer with roots which penetrate to a depth of over 6 feet. The roots of this species have been used for tanning, but other plants have now superseded it. Mr. C. Howlett, of the Division of Botany, carried out a series of dyeing experiments with a 30 per cent. solution of the roots. Wool was treated with a 1 per cent. of the following mordants, and gave the following results (the colours mentioned are those of Ridgway's Colour Standards and Nomenclature) :--

1.	Ammonium	molybdate	Orange	rufous.	(Plate	II.)	

- 2. Ammonium vanadate..... Plumbeous black. (Plate LII.)

- 6. Stannous chloride......Empire yellow. (Plate IV.) 7. Sodium tungstate.....Salmon colour. (Plate XLV.)
- 8. Uranium nitrate......Rufous. (Plate XIV.)

The above colours are, however, not permanent, and since these experiments were conducted some three years ago some of the colours in the samples of wool have changed.

The seeds of this species show an interesting and uncommon type of germination, which has been described by Miss J. Hofmeyr in the "South African Journal of Natural History," Vol. III, No. 1.

The writer is indebted to the Curators of the various Herbaria for lending him the material in their respective collections, and to Mr. J. Hutchinson, F.L.S., of the Kew Herbarium, for comparing some of the specimens with material in the Kew and British Museum Herbaria.

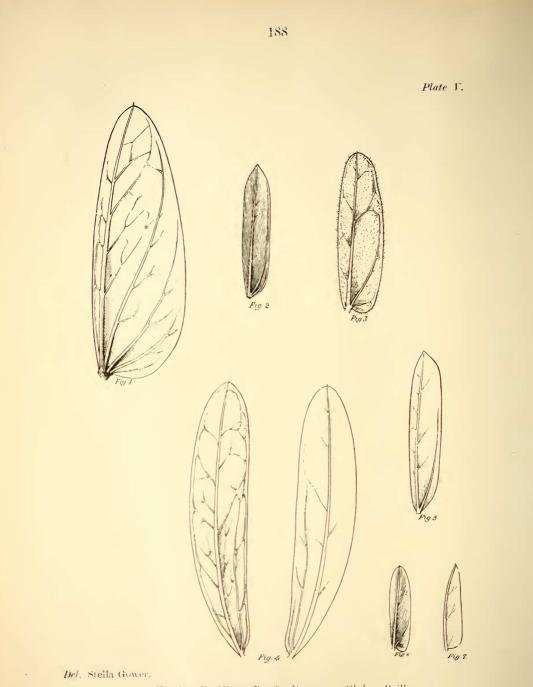


Fig. 1.—E obliqua, Benth., Favy, var Glabra, Poill.Fig. 2.—E, Barchellii, Benth.Fig. 3.—E, pubescas. Phill.Fig. 4.—E, Barkei, Benth.Fig. 5.—E, cangeri Phill.Fig. 6.—E, Woodii, Phill.Fig. 7.—E, suffruiteesa, Schinz.

KEY TO SPECIES.

Acaulescent plants with leaves and inflorescence arising from large and thickened root-stocks. Pinnules ovate, prominently oblique at the base Pinnules linear, not or scarcely oblique at the base Shrubs or small trees with a distinct aerial stem.	1. obliqua. 2. Burchellii.						
Branches pubescent.							
Inflorescence about 1 cm. in diameter ; calyx lobes acute, as long as the tube ; pinnules glabrous Inflorescence about 7 mm. in diameter ; calyx lobes obtuse, half	Woodii var. pubescens						
as long as the tube : pinnules pubescent	3. pubescens.						
Branches glabrous.	1						
Midrib more or less in the middle of the pinnule ; pinnules equal at the base	4. Burkei.						
or manifestly unequal at the base.							
Pinnules with a distinct lateral vein from the base and parallel with the margin Pinnules with a midrib only.	5. Rangeri.						
Leaves 5-10-jugate : branches fluted	6. Woodii.						
Leaves about 20-jugate ; branches not fluted	7. suffruticosa.						

1. E. obliqua, Burtt-Davy, in "Kew Bulletin" (1920).

An acaulescent plant. Stem pubescent. Leaves bipinnate, 9–20 cm. long, 4-6 jugate; petiole and rachis pubescent; pinnae 3–8 cm. long; pinnules 0.6-1.5 cm. long, 2–6 mm. broad, ovate, very distinctly mucronate at the apex, very unequal at the base, glabrous, with the midrib prominent beneath, approaching one margin of the pinnule and excurrent into the mucro; lateral veins faint. Inflorescence axillary, 4–6 mm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled. Pedicels about 1 mm. long, glabrous, articulated at the middle. Calyx-tube 0.75-1.5 mm. long, campanulate, glabrous; lobes 0.5 mm. long or less, ovate, obtuse, or subacute (sometimes one lobe minutely apiculate). Petals sometimes slightly connate at the base, 3.5-4 mm. long, 1 mm. broad, oblong-linear, cucullate, and with an inflexed mucro at the apex, glabrous. Filaments connate at the base, 6 mm. long, linear, glabrous; anthers 1 mm. long, elliptic, with a caducous stalked gland at the apex. Ovary sessile, 5 mm. long, linear in outline, glabrous; style 7 mm. long, cylindric; stigma simple, opening by an apical pore. Fruit not seen.

TRANSVAAL.—Wakkerstroom District : Volksrust, Jenkins in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 9296.

Var. glabra, Phillips (Pl. V, fig. 1; Pl. VI).

Differs from the type in being perfectly glabrous and in the veining of the pinnules being very distinct.

TRANSVAAL.—Middelburg District: Middelburg, Jenkins in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 9128; Botsabelo, Eiselen in National Herb. 1229.

2. E. Burchellii, Bth., in Hook. "Journ. Bot.," IV (1842) 344 (Pl. V, fig. 2; Pl.VI).

An acaulescent plant. Stem glabrous. Leaves bipinnate, $5 \cdot 5 - 22$ cm. long, 5 - 13-jugate; petiole and rachis glabrous; pinnae $2 \cdot 5 - 11$ cm. long; pinnules $0 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot 4$ cm. long, $0 \cdot 25 - 2$ mm. broad, subulate, linear to linear-oblong, acute, slightly narrowed and equal at the base, glabrous, with the midrib distinct and approaching one margin of the leaf. Inflorescence arising from the woody portion of stem, also axillary, 4 - 11 mm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled. Pedicels $0 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 5$ mm. long, usually articulated at the base, sometimes at the middle. Calyx-tube $0 \cdot 75 - 1 \cdot 25$ mm. long, campanulate, glabrous; lobes $0 \cdot 5 - 1$ mm. long, ovate, acute or obtuse. Petals free or slightly connate at the base, 3 - 4 mm. long, 1 mm. broad, oblong or oblong-lanceolate, acute or subacute, sometimes cucullate at the apex, glabrous. Filaments connate at the base, $5 \cdot 5 - 6 \cdot 5$ mm. long, linear, glabrous; anthers $0 \cdot 75 - 1$ mm. long, linear in outline, glabrous; style 4 - 5 mm. long, cylindric; stigma simple, opening by a terminal pore. Fruit $8 - 20 \cdot 5$ cm. long, $2 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 8$ cm. broad; valves flat or convex.--Harr. in "Fl. Cap.," II, 277.

SOUTH AFRICA.-Without precise locality, Mrs. Barber 55; Zeyher 127.

CAPE PROVINCE.—Queenstown District: Zwatkei, December, E. & Z. 1693; near Mission Station at Shiloh, 2000 ft., December, Baur 379, and in Herb. Norm. Austro-Afric, 964; plains round Queenstown, 3600 ft., October, Galpin 1917. Kimberley District: Kimberley, Marloth 852.

BASUTOLAND. -- Leribe District : Near Mission Station at Leribe, Mrs. Dieterlen 46, and in Herb. Musei Austro-Afric. 7256.

ORANGE FREE STATE. — Ladybrand District : Ladybrand, November, Rogers in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 5057 ; between Senekal and Bethlehem, c. 5000 ft., December, Flanagan 1903. Harrismith District : Bester's Vlei, near Harrismith, 5500 ft., December, Bolus 8157. Bethlehem District : Bethlehem, Phillips 3186. Bloemfontein District : P.O. De Burg, Bloemfontein, February, Cyrus in Gort. Herb. 8794. Thabanchu District : Caledon and Vaal Rivers, December, Zeyher : Pniel, Vaal River, 4000–5000 ft., November, Bolus 2075.

TRANSVAAL .- Potchefstroom District: Potchefstroom, May, Burtt-Dary in Govt. Herb. 52. Heidelberg District : Vereeniging, September, Leslie in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 5673; Heidelberg, November, Miss Leendertz in Herb. Transraal Mus. 8094. Bloemhof District : "Kaffraria," Christiana, March, Native Aaron in Gort. Herb. 14432. Marico District : Zeerust, January, Miss Leendertz in Herb. Transraal Mus. 11433. Witwatersrand District: Jeppestown Ridge, Johannesburg, c. 6000 ft., October, Gilfillan 44A, and in Herb. Galpin 6006; Florida, near Johannesburg, December, Mrs. Hutton 621. Pretoria District : Groenkloof, near Pretoria, Phillips 3051; Pretoria Kopjes, October, Miss Leendertz 341, and in Herb. Transraal Mus. 8428, and in Herb. Austro-Afric. 1077, October, Burtt-Davy 2294; Gezina, near Pretoria, November, Miss Leendertz 434, and in Herb. Transvaal Mns. 8429. Rustenburg District : Rustenburg, 4500 ft., Miss Nation 225; Beestkraal, December, Jenkins in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 6963. Waterberg District : Near Nylstroom, November, Burtt-Dary 2017; Springbok Flats, 3000 ft., October, Burtt-Davy in Govt. Herb. 7066; Pietpotgietersrust, October, Miss Leendertz in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 7383; Moorddrift, October, Miss Leendertz in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 7364. Wakkerstroom District: Mooifontein, 5500 ft., October, Schlechter 3567, and in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 5399. Barberton District: Hillsides at Barberton, 2300-2800 ft., September-October, Galpin 562: Barberton, November, Miss Williams in Herb. Transvaal Mus. 7637, 3000 ft., December, Thorncroft, 666, and in Natal Herb. 15089.

SWAZILAND. - Without precise locality. Miss Stewart in Herb. Transraal Mus. 8857. Batlapin County: Without precise locality, Nelson in Herb. Transraal Mus. 11740.

KALAHARI. Without precise locality, Schinz. 276. Vryburg District: Armoed's Vlakte, November, Burtt-Dary in Gort. Herb. 10963.

NATAL--Mount Moreland, 500 ft., May, Wood 2607; Nonoti, 100-200 ft., October, Natal Herb. 14202.

3. E. pubescens, Phillips, sp. nov. (Pl. V, fig. 3).

Rami pubescentes. Folia 2-10-jugate; foliola 5-8.5 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata, oblongo-linearia, apice mucronata, basi obliqua, pubescentia. Inflorescentia 7 cm. longa, 7 mm. lata, cylindrica. Pedicellus 0.5 mm. longus, glaber. Tubus calyci 0.5 mm. longus, campanulatus; lobi 0.25 mm. longi, ovati, apice obtusi.

RHODESIA.-Six miles below Kafue Bridge, Rogers 8659.

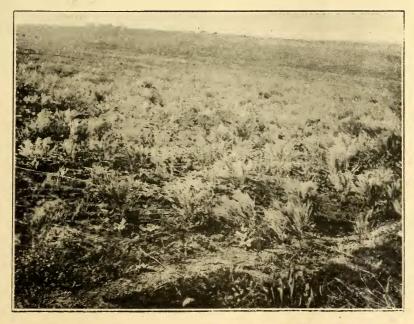
Branches striate, publicent. Leares bipinnate, 4–17 cm. long, 2–10-jugate; petiole and rachis publicent; pinnae 5–7 cm. long; pinnules 5–8.5 mm. long, 1 mm. broad, oblong-linear, shortly mucronate, unequal at the base, publicent more especially on the under surface, with the midrib distinct and approaching one margin of the pinnule. Inflorescence axillary, 7 cm. long, about 7 mm. in diameter, narrowly cylindric. Flowers





Elephantorrhiza Burchellii, Benth.

Elephantorrhiza obliqua, Burtt-Davy, var. glabra, Phillips.



Photo]

[*E. P. Phillips.* Field of *Elephantorrhiza Burchellii*, Benth., at Groenkloof, near Pretoria.

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pedicelled. Pedicels 0.5 mm. long, glabrous. Calyx-tube 0.5 mm. long, campanulate, glabrous; lobes 0.25 mm. long, ovate, obtuse, not ribbed. Corolla, with a tube, 0.5 mm. long; lobes 2 mm. long, 0.75 mm. broad, oblong, obtuse, slightly inflexed at the apex. Filaments connate at the base, 3.5 mm. long, linear, acute at the apex, glabrous; anthers scarcely 0.5 mm. long, subglobose, with a minute caducous gland at the apex. Ovary shortly stalked, 1.5 mm. long, linear in outline. glabrous; style 2 mm. long, cylindric; stigma simple.

This species is readily distinguished from the former by the pubescent pinnules and the short, rounded calvx lobes, which are only half as long as the calvx-tube.

4. E. Burkei, Benth., in Hook., "Journ. Bot.," V (1846) 81 (Pl. V, fig. 4).

A branched shrub 3-5 ft. high, or small tree 8-10 ft. high. Stem and branches glabrous. Leares bipinnate, 7-23 cm. long, 4-6-jugate ; petiole and rachis glabrous ; pinnae 3-10 cm. long; pinnules 0.7-1.6 cm. long, 1-3 mm. broad, oblong or linear-oblong, obtuse, or shortly and bluntly mucronate at the apex, sometimes emarginate, slightly narrowed and equal at the base, with the midrib distinct beneath and situated in the middle of the pinnule. Inflorescence axillary, 5–10 cm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled; pedicels 0.75–2 mm. long, articulated at the middle. more rarely at the base. Calyx-tube 1-1.5 mm. long, campanulate, glabrous ; lobes 0.5-1 mm. long, ovate, subacute or obtuse, usually (rarely without) with very minute but distinct projections in the sinuses or on the margins of the lobes. Petals 2.5.4 mm. long, 1.25-1.5 mm. broad, lanceolate, elliptic-lanceolate or elliptic, cucultate and inflexed at the apex. glabrous. Filaments connate at the base. 4-6.5 mm. long, linear. glabrous; anthers 0.75-1 mm. long, elliptic or almost quadrate in outline, with a stalked caducous gland at the apex. Ovary sessile, 2-3 mm. long, linear in outline, glabrous ; style 2.5-4 mm. long, cylindric ; stigma simple, opening by a terminal pore. Fruit 7-21 cm. long, 2.8-3.5 cm. broad ; valves flat.-Harv. in "Fl. Cap.," II, 279; E. rubescens, Gibbs in " Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot., XXXVI, 441 (1906).

SOUTH AFRICA. Without locality (probably Portuguese East Africa), Junod 435. Transvaal. Pretoria District: Kopjes about six miles east of Pretoria, Phillips 3040; Wonderboom Poort, near Pretoria, October, Miss Leendertz 314, and in Herb. Transeaal Mus. 8430: near the "Wonderboom." December. Burtt-Dary 2663, Miss Leendertz 433, and in Herb. Transcaal Mus. 8431: Magaliesburg, October, Zeyher 560, 321. Waterberg District: Warmbaths, January, Bolus 11862: Pietpotgietersrust, September-January, Miss Leendertz in Herb. Transcaal Mus. 4757, 5581. Bechuanaland.—Mafeking, Appleyard.

RHODESIA. South Rhodesia: Matlopo Hills, 4500 ft., September, Rogers 5335, Galpin 7081; Zambesi Gorge, 2900 ft., September, Galpin 7062.

5. E. Rangeri, Harms, in Engl., " Bot. Jahrb.," XLIX, 420 (1913) (Pl. V, fig. 5).

A shrub 4 m. (!) high. Branches glabrous. Leaves bipinnate, 10–19 cm. long, 5–7-jugate : petiole and rachis glabrous ; pinnae 3–6.5 cm. long ; pinnules 4–9 mm. long, 0.5–1.75 cm. broad, linear-oblong, shortly and bluntly mucronate, somewhat narrowed at the base and hardly unequal, with the midrib distinct approaching one margin, and a lateral vein arising from the base and approaching the opposite margin, glabrous. Inflorescence axillary, 5.5–6.5 cm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled. Pedicels 0.75 mm. long, articulated at the base. Calyx-tube 1 mm. long, campanulate, glabrous ; lobes 0.5 mm. long, broad, oblong-lanceolate, obtuse or subacute, glabrous. Filaments connate at the base, 5 mm. long, linear, glabrous ; anthers 0.75 mm. long, almost quadrate in outline, with a caducous stalked gland at the apex. Ovary sessile, 2 mm. long, linear in outline, glabrous ; style 2.5 mm. long, cylindric ; stigma simple, opening by a terminal pore. Fruit not seen.

SOUTA-WEST AFRICA.-Hohearte (?), December, Dinter 2264, and in Herb. Muses. Austro-Afric. 4485.

6. E. Woodii, Phillips, sp. nov. (Pl. V, fig. 6.)

Rami glabri, striati. Folia 5–10-jugata ; foliola $2 \cdot 5$ –4 mm. longa, 1 mm. lata, oblongolinearia, apice acuta, mucronata, base obliqua, glabra. Inflorescentia $8 \cdot 5$ –11 cm. longa, cylindrica. Tubus calyci $0 \cdot 75$ –1 · 25 mm. longus, campanulatus, glaber ; lobi $0 \cdot 25$ –5 mm. longi, ovati, apice acuti.

NATAL.--Weenen County: Pieters, near Colenso, 3000-4000 ft., Wood 7958, and in Natal-Govt. Herb. 8768.

Branches glabrous, fluted. Leaves bipinnate, 6–15 cm. long, 5–10-jugate; petiole and rachis glabrous; pinnae $1\cdot8-6$ cm. long; pinnules $2\cdot5-4$ mm. long, 1 mm. broad, oblong-linear, acute, mucronate, very unequal-sided at the base, with the midrib indistinct or evident and then approaching one margin of the leaf, glabrous. Inflorescence axillary, $8\cdot5-11$ cm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled. Pedicels $1\cdot25-1\cdot5$ mm. long, articulated at the base. Calyx-tube $0\cdot75-1\cdot25$ mm. long, campanulate, glabrous; lobes $0\cdot25-5$ mm. long, ovate, acute. Petals slightly connate at the base, $3\cdot5-4\cdot5$ mm. long, $1\cdot25$ mm. broad, lanceolate, acute. Filaments connate at the base, $3\cdot5-5$ mm. long, cylindric, glabrous; anthers 1 mm. long, elliptic, with a caducous stalked gland at the apex. Orary sessile, $2\cdot5$ mm. long, linear in outline; style $4\cdot5-5\cdot5$ mm. long, cylindric, glabrous; stigma simple, opening by a terminal pore. Fruit (only one seen), 9 cm. long, $3\cdot2$ cm. broad, subfalcate; valves flat.

Var. pubescens, Phillips.

Rami pubescentes.

NATAL.-Near Little Tugela, Wood 2867.

This differs from the species in the public public branches and in being sparsely public ent on the petiole and rachis. The calyx-lobes have a distinct rib and are membranous between the ribs. The variety and the species require further examination when further material comes to hand, as it is probable that the former may be raised to specific rank.

E. suffruticosa, Schinz., in "Mem. Herb. Boiss.," No. 1, 117 (Pl. V, fig. 7).

A bush 2-4 m. high. Branches smooth, glabrous, with dark bark. Leaves bipinnate: 16-24 cm. long, about 20-jugate; petiole and rachis glabrous; pinnae 2-7 mm. long; pinnules 3-5.5 mm. broad, linear, acute or subacute, manifestly unequal-sided at the base, with a distinct midrib approaching one margin of the pinnule, glabrous. Inflorescence up to 10 cm. long, cylindric. Flowers pedicelled. Pedicels 0.25-0.75 mm. long, articulated at the base or apex. Calyx-tube 1 mm. long, campanulate, glabrous; lobes 0.5 mm. long, ovate, obtuse. Petals 3 mm. long, 1 mm. broad, lanceolate, acute or subacute. Filaments connate at the base, 5 mm. long, cylindric, glabrous; anthers 0.75-1 mm. long, elliptic, with a stalked caducous gland at the apex. Ovary sessile, 2.5 mm. long, linear in outline, glabrous; style 2.5-3.5 mm. long, 1.7-2.5 cm. broad, linear, very rarely oblong, valves flat.

RHODESIA.-Umtali District : Odanzi River Valley, Teague 291.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.—Okahandja, 1300 m., November, Dinter 314, February-Dinter, 2781; Bull's Mouth Pass on steep slopes, bush 10–15 ft. high, December, Pearson in Percy Sladen Memorial Exped. 8919, and in Herb. Musei Austro-Afric. 11972; Awas Mountains, Pass between Haris and Aub, January, Pearson in Percy Sladen Memorial Exped. 9658.

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